

# WHEAT YIELD IN 15-INCH ROWS

C. Lee<sup>1</sup> and J. Herbek<sup>2</sup>

Plant & Soil Sciences Department

University of Kentucky, Lexington<sup>1</sup> and Princeton<sup>2</sup>, KY 42445

PH: (859) 257-3203; Email: chad.lee@uky.edu

Many farmers are interested in using soybean planters to plant wheat in 15-inch rows. Research from 2008-2009 growing season indicates that wheat yield differences between the two widths may be minor.

The objective of this project was to determine wheat yield in 15-inch and 7.5-inch rows.

Wheat yields in row widths wider than 10 inches usually lose yield. A study was conducted in 2008-2009 with three wheat varieties in 7.5-inch and 15-inch rows. Yields

at Princeton were significantly higher in 7.5-inch rows by 5 to 11% for the three varieties (Table 1). When averaged across all three varieties, yield was 8% higher. Yields between row widths at Lexington were not significantly different for any variety. When yields were averaged across both locations and all varieties, yields in 7.5-inch rows were significantly higher than yields in 15-inch rows ( $p=0.0866$ ) by about 5%.

This was one season and we would not recommend anyone changing practices based on one year of data. The study will be repeated for the 2009-2010 season.

**Table 1. No-Till Wheat Yields in 15-Inch and 7.5-Inch Rows, 2009, Princeton and Lexington, KY.**

Location	Variety	7.5-inch rows	15-inch rows	p value†
		Yield (bu/A)		
Princeton	Beck122	99.0	94.1	0.0294
	Branson	88.9	80.3	0.0299
	Pembroke	105.6	94.4	0.0142
	Across Varieties	97.8	89.6	0.0003
Lexington	Beck122	97.5	91.6	0.1640
	Branson	101.7	98.4	0.5440
	Pembroke	87.5	89.4	0.7756
	Across Varieties	95.6	93.1	0.5515
Across Locations	Across Varieties	96.7	91.4	0.0866

† p values of either 0.05 or 0.10 are usually considered significant.